Number Sense Exam 098, 10/17/2020

- $(1) \ \frac{4}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (2) $(13.14) \div (.6) =$ (decimal)
- (3) $3\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{3}{4} =$ (mixed number)
- (4) The negative reciprocal of 13⁻¹ is _____
- (5) $15^2 =$
- (6) $3 \times 12 + 3 \times 13 =$
- $(7) \ 2016 738 =$
- (8) 6324 + 1836 =
- (9) $125 \times 5 12 =$
- *(10) $819 + 198 + 981 + 189 = _______$
- $(11) -2 (-3) + (-4) 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(12) -9 (-7) (-5) 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (13) The mean of 34, 41, and 51 is _____
- (14) The number of prime numbers greater than 50 and less than 70 is _____
- (15) $25 \times 18 =$
- (16) 14 is _______ % of 112
- (17) $11 \times 504 =$
- (18) $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels is equivalent to _____ pecks
- (19) $29^2 =$ _____
- *(20) $\sqrt{3846} \times 68 =$
- (21) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{8}{9} =$ (mixed number)
- (22) $314 \times 17 =$
- (23) $8\frac{1}{8} \times 16\frac{1}{8} =$ (mixed number)

- $(24) \ 5^4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (25) The 3rd hexagonal number is _____
- $(26) \ 21^2 + 63^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (27) The median of 34, 28, 33, 21, 28, 31, 30 is _____
- (28) 90 has ______ positive integral divisors
- (29) Let P = 5, Q = 3, and R = 2. Find PQ^{r} .
- *(30) $86013 \div 216 =$
- $(31) 0.3777... = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (proper fraction)$
- (32) The $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ sales tax on an item is \$0.31. What is the price of the item including sales tax? \$
- $(33) \ 3+6+9+15+24\ldots+102+165=$
- (34) The sum of the prime integers between 11 and 20 is
- (35) The slope of the line perpendicular to the line 4x y = 9 is _____
- (36) If A = 4, B = 3 and C = 2, then $BC^A AC^B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(37) 93 \times 97 =$
- (38) The set $\{p, o, w, e, r\}$ has _____ proper subsets
- (39) 2 cubic feet equals _____ cubic inches
- * $(40) (375 \times 79)^2 \div (40 \times 124) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(41) \ 63 \times 67 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (42) Find the units digit of 4^{11} .
- $(43) \ 32 \times 22 =$
- $(44) \ \frac{1}{4}(28^2 4^2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (45) If $4^{(x+2)} = 48$, then $4^x = \underline{}$

- (46) If $2.5^x = 360$, then $2.5^{(x-1)} =$
- (47) Which of the following is an odious number: 3, 5, or 7?
- (48) If $3^{x-2} = 27$, then x =
- (49) Let $a^3 \div a^4 \div a^5 = a^k$, where a > 1. k =_____
- *(50) $\sqrt{48} \times \sqrt{38} \times \sqrt{108} =$
- (51) The coefficient of the third term of the expansion of $(x+3y)^5$ is _____
- (52) (2-5i)(3+2i) = a+bi. Find a+b.
- (53) The first 3 digits of the decimal of $\frac{42}{99}$ is 0.
- $(54) \ 0.212121... \div .090909... = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (55) Given: $4, 6, 10, 14, 22, 26, 34, k, 46, \dots, k =$
- $(56) 89 \times 97 =$
- (57) The simplified coefficient of the x^2y term in the expansion of $(x-3y)^3$ is _____
- $(58) \, _5C_3 + _4C_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (59) The first 4 digits of the decimal of $\frac{43}{90}$ is 0. _____
- *(60) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right) \times 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (61) The odds of winning a medal is $\frac{3}{16}$. The probability of not winning a medal is
- (62) $\log_4 27 \div \log_4 3 =$

- (63) Let $18^8 \div 36 = (2^x)(9^y)$. Find x + y.
- (64) If $21^4 \div 3 = (3^x)(7^y)$, then $xy = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (65) $666 \times \frac{2}{37} =$
- $(66) (306)^2 =$
- (67) If $\log_x 4 + \log_x 4 = 4$, then x =
- (68) $(\sin 315^{\circ})(\cos 315^{\circ})(\tan 315^{\circ}) =$
- (69) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- *(70) $13 \times 14 \times 15 \times 16 =$
- (71) How many positive 3-digit odd numbers exist?
- (72) Change .22 base 4 to a base ten decimal.
- (73) Change $\frac{9}{16}$ to a base 4 decimal.
- $(74) \ 666 \times \frac{16}{27} \times \frac{24}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (75) Truncate $(2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2})$ to the nearest whole.
- (76) $16 \times 625 =$
- (77) The first four digits of the decimal for $\frac{3}{4}$ in base-7 is 0. _____ in base-7
- (78) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2 \sqrt{4 + x}}{x} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (79) $\int_0^2 (3x+2) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- *(80) 3333 × 222 ÷ 66 = _____